

Swine. The term “swine” means a porcine animal raised to be a feeder pig, raised for seedstock, or raised for slaughter.

Swine committed. The term “swine committed” means swine scheduled and delivered to a packer within the 14-day period beginning on the date of an agreement to sell the swine.

Swine or pork market formula purchase. The term “swine or pork market formula purchase” means a purchase of swine by a packer in which the pricing mechanism is a formula price based on a market for swine, pork, or a pork product, other than a future or option for swine, pork, or a pork product.

Type of purchase. The term “type of purchase”, with respect to swine, means:

- (1) A negotiated purchase;
- (2) Other market formula purchase;
- (3) A swine or pork market formula purchase; and
- (4) Other purchase arrangement.

§ 59.201 General reporting provisions.

(a) *Packer-owned swine.* Information required under this section for packer-owned swine shall include quantity and carcass characteristics, but not price.

(b) *Type of Purchase.* If information regarding the type of purchase is required under this section, the information shall be reported according to the numbers and percentages of each type of purchase comprising:

- (1) Packer-sold swine; and
- (2) All other swine.

§ 59.202 Mandatory daily reporting for swine.

(a) *Prior day report.* The corporate officers or officially designated representatives of each packer shall report to the Secretary for each business day of the packer not later than 7:00 a.m. Central Time on each reporting day information regarding all swine purchased, priced, or slaughtered during the prior business day of the packer as specified in § 59.10(b):

- (1) All purchase data, reported by lot, including:
 - (i) The total number of swine purchased;
 - (ii) The total number of swine scheduled for delivery to a packer for slaughter;

- (iii) The base price and weight for all swine purchased on a live weight basis; and

- (iv) The base price and premiums and discounts paid for carcass characteristics for all swine purchased on a carcass basis for which a price has been established. For swine that were not priced, this information shall be reported on the next prior day report after the price is established.

(2) The following slaughter data for the total number of swine slaughtered:

- (i) The average net price;
- (ii) The lowest net price;
- (iii) The highest net price;
- (iv) The average carcass weight;
- (v) The average sort loss;
- (vi) The average backfat;
- (vii) The average loin depth;
- (viii) The average lean percentage; and
- (ix) Total quantity slaughtered.

(3) Packer purchase commitments, which shall be equal to the number of swine scheduled for delivery to a packer for slaughter for each of the next 14 calendar days.

(4) *Publication.* The Secretary shall publish the information obtained under this paragraph in a prior day report not later than 8:00 a.m. Central Time on the reporting day on which the information is received from the packer.

(b) *Morning report.* The corporate officers or officially designated representatives of each packer processing plant shall report to the Secretary not later than 10:00 a.m. Central Time each reporting day as described in § 59.10(b):

- (1) The packer's best estimate of the total number of swine and packer-owned swine expected to be purchased throughout the reporting day through each type of purchase;

- (2) The total number of swine and packer-owned swine purchased up to that time of the reporting day through each type of purchase;

- (3) All purchase data for base market hogs purchased up to that time of the reporting day through negotiated purchases; and

- (4) All purchase data for base market hogs purchased through each type of purchase other than negotiated purchase up to that time of the reporting